

19, 21, 22 October 2010
Convention on Biological Diversity-CoP10 event

TRAFFIC seminar on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

Presentation

発表資料

Saving Plants that Save Lives

地球の薬箱を救え！

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Towards sustainable use of wild plants:

FairWild Standard

Anastasiya Timoshyna

TRAFFIC

CBD CoP-10

Background: Wild collection

- Growing demand for wild collected products: pressure on species and ecosystems
- Collection areas often in marginalized regions with poor collectors



Challenges

- Ensure conservation of natural resources and establish sustainable management systems
- Introduce social accountability for sustainable development of the collection region and equitable sharing of benefits from resources use

THREATS

- ~ Unsustainable agriculture and forestry practices
- ~ Urbanization
- ~ Pollution
- ~ Land-use changes
- ~ Invasive and alien species
- ~ Climate change



Medicinal plants

- Used:
~**17,000** species well-documented

~**60,000** plant species used globally
- Traded:
~**3,000** species internationally

Resource under pressure

30 - 45% of medicinal plant species may be threatened with extinction in the wild.



Photo: Yan Zhijian

Medicinal plants

Estimation of wild collection

(70)-90% in terms of species numbers

50-(70%) in terms of quantity

✓ Most MAP species are

MAKE WILD COLLECTION AND TRADE SUSTAINABLE!



Photo: B. Pätzold

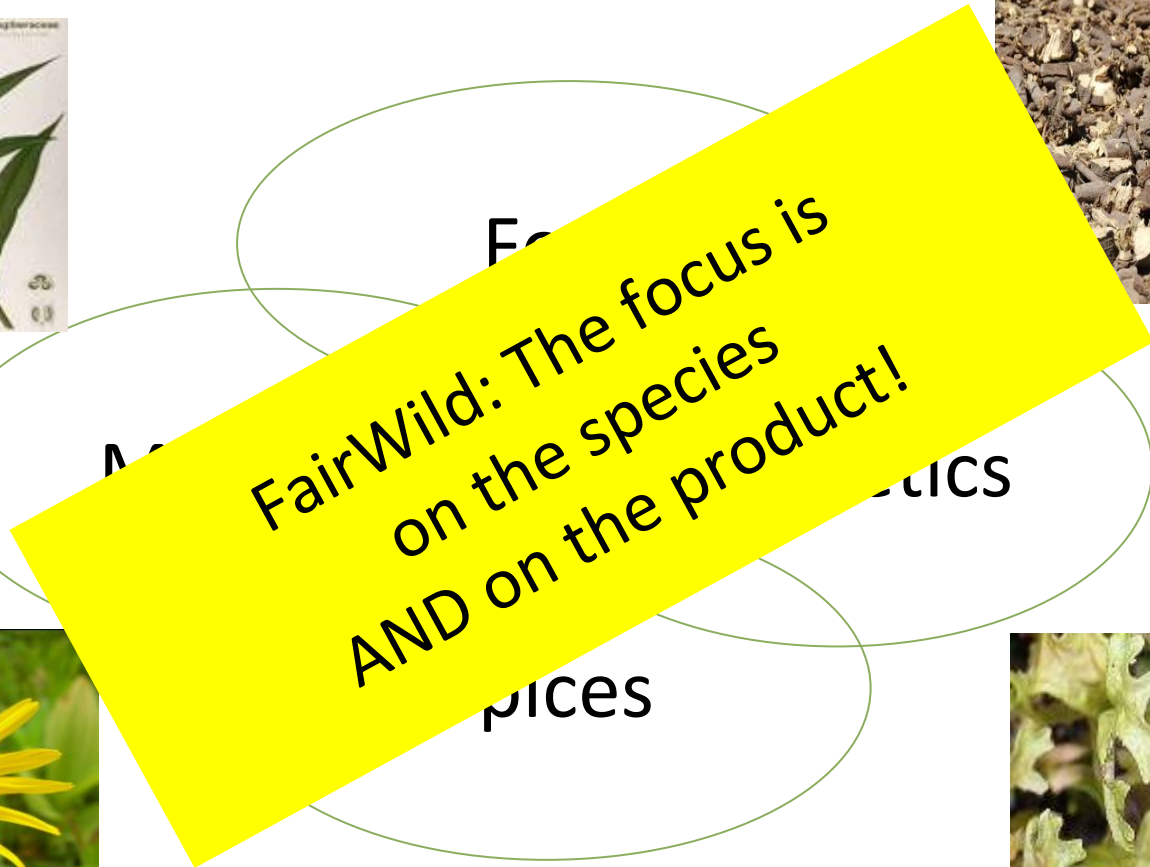
✓ Cultivation cannot be the principal solution to over-harvesting!



Average annual volumes and values for 1991 – 2003

Country of import	Quantity [tonnes]	Value [x1000 US\$]	Country of export	Quantity [tonnes]	Value [x1000 US\$]
Hong Kong	59,950	263,484	China	150,600	266,038
USA	51,200	139,380	Hong Kong	55,000	201,021
Japan	46,450	131,031	India	40,400	61,665
Germany	44,750	104,457	Mexico	37,600	14,257
Rep. Korea	33,500	49,889	Germany	15,100	68,243
France	21,800	51,975	USA	13,050	104,572
China	15,550	41,602	Egypt	11,800	13,476
Italy	11,950	43,007	Bulgaria	10,300	14,355
Pakistan	10,650	9,813	Chile	9,850	26,352
Spain	9,850	27,650	Morocco	8,500	13,685
United Kingdom	7,950	29,551	Albania	8,050	11,693
Malaysia	7,050	38,685	Singapore	7,950	52,620
Total	320,550	930,524	Total	368,100	847,980

Uses of wild collected plants



FairWild and relevant frameworks



FairWild Foundation's mission

The FairWild Foundation aims to provide a worldwide framework for implementing a **sustainable, fair and value-adding management and trading system for wild-collected natural ingredients and products thereof**

Uniqueness of FairWild

- ✓ FairWild Standard fills in gaps in existing frameworks for verification of sustainable wild collection
- ✓ FairWild Standard offers a set of comprehensive social, ecological and quality requirements
- ✓ FairWild Standard is a universal instrument, globally applicable in different scenarios

FairWild Foundation Partners



MEDICINAL
PLANT
SPECIALIST
GROUP



TRAFFIC
the wildlife trade monitoring network



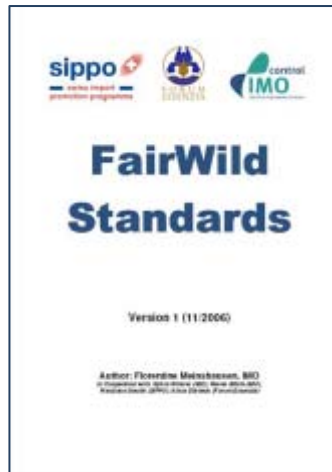
Traditional  Medicinals.

Basis of FairWild Standard

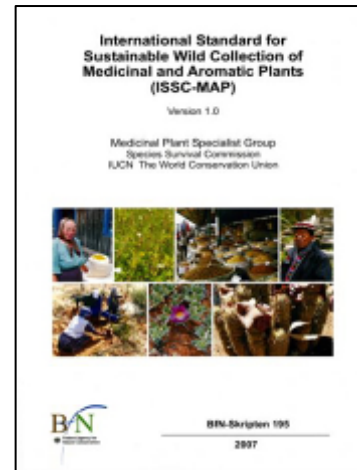
Global framework that verifies ecological, social and economic sustainability of wild collected ingredients and products.

The FairWild Standard builds on two initiatives:

Social and
quality
requirements



and



Ecological and
quality
requirements

FairWild Standard Scope

1. Products collected from the wild (nuts, seeds, wild fruits, medicinal and aromatic plants, essential oils, fatty oils, spices, honey, mushrooms, etc.)



2. Raw materials to finished products
3. Products containing FairWild ingredients

FairWild Standard Implementation Scenarios

1. Voluntary Codes of Practice, internal Standards (e.g. companies, associations, donors)
2. Local, regional and national Resource Management Schemes



3. Legal frameworks and Policies (e.g. conservation, trade policy, other regulations)
4. Certification (FairWild Label)

FairWild approach and CBD

- FWS offers a set of principles and criteria to verify sustainable and fair sourcing practices of plants from the wild
 - Helps achieve Targets 3, 11, 12, 13 of **GSPC**
- FWS offers a tool for achieving **equitable sharing of benefits** from wild resources use
- Sustainable management of wild plant resources in contexts of **mountain diversity, agrobiodiversity**

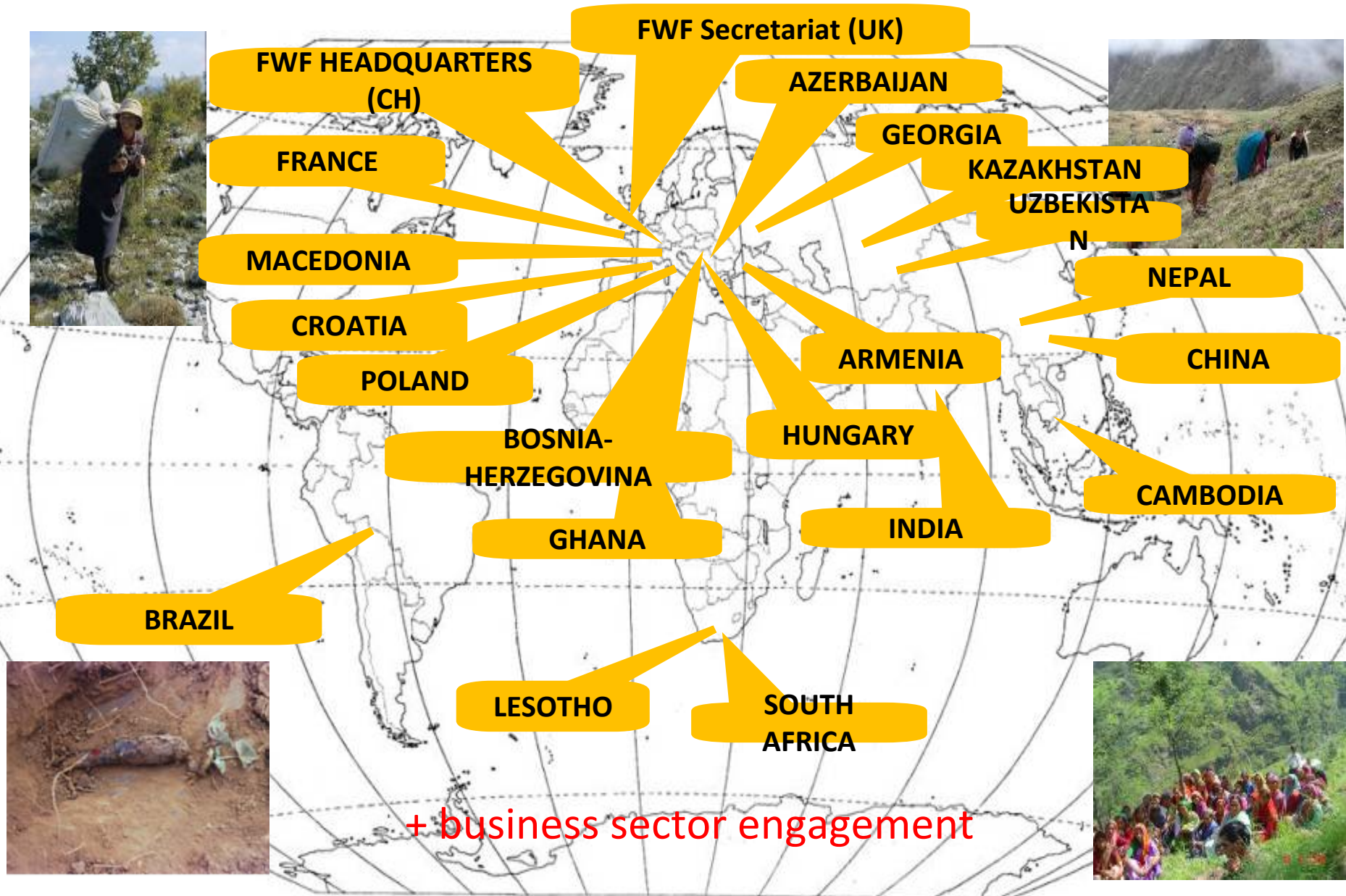
FairWild and GSPC

- Recommend the use of FairWild Guidelines for governments, companies and other stakeholders **to verify sustainable and ethical sourcing of plants from the wild**
- Promote the inclusion of FairWild Standard Guidelines for socially and environmentally sustainable use of wild plant resources into **GSPC toolkit**
- Encourage stronger partnerships with the **private sector** (Target 12)

FairWild and ABS

- Principles of FairWild Standard include ABS elements (implemented in practice)
- FairWild Standard as the tool to introduce equitable sharing of benefits from resource use (instrumental support)

Where do we work?



NEPAL

ISSC-MAP Implementation Project

Region
Kangchenjunga Conservation Area
(Himalaya; Eastern Nepal)

Langtang National Park
(Himalaya; Central Nepal)

Species
Neopicrodium scrophulariflorum (Kutti)
Swaertia chirayita (Chirayita)

Contact
WWF Nepal: indu.sapkota@wwfnepal.org
WWF and TRAFFIC DE: paetzold@wwf.de

Medicinal plant sources of both species. In sourcing procedure of herbs are not only international health care.

Use of Selected Species
Neopicrodium are used to other insects.

Swaertia chirayita well as crucial cough and cold. Leaves are collected.

Under the auspices of FairWild Foundation two standards are implemented for Sustainable Wild Collection of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.



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Pro

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SOUTHEAST EUROPE / BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA

ISSC-MAP Implementation Project

Region
Southwest Europe
Vlasenica Region in the Eastern part of Republika Srpska
(Bosnia and Herzegovina)

Species
Ailium ursinum

Contact
WWF and TRAFFIC Hungary: anastasiya.timoszyu@wwf.hu
WWF and TRAFFIC DE: paetzold@wwf.de

Medicinal plant sources of both species. In sourcing procedure of herbs are not only international health care.

Use of Selected Species
In recent years have become in food products. *A. ursinum* used to treat tight arteries.

Under the auspices of FairWild Foundation two standards are implemented for Sustainable Wild Collection of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.



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KAZAKHSTAN

FairWild and ISSC-MAP Implementation Project

Region
Near Karaschida River, Kazakh Steppe eco-region
(southeastern Kazakhstan)

Additional liquorice collection projects for FairWild and ISSC-MAP implementation have started in Afghanistan and Uzbekistan.

Species
Glycyrrhiza glabra (liquorice)

Contact
WWF and TRAFFIC DE: paetzold@wwf.de

Medicinal plant species are collected from the wild and used by the local population in Central Asia. These are mainly traded at local markets and do not enter international trade. The number of species collected for the international market is limited. *Glycyrrhiza glabra* is one of the most important wild collected species in the country; it occurs throughout Central Asia.

Use of Selected Species
Dried rhizomes and roots of *Glycyrrhiza glabra* are used to treat chronic gastric and duodenal ulcers, flatulence, gastritis and coughs. Liquorice rhizomes are the basis for extraction of glycyrrhizic acid used externally as an anti-inflammatory agent; insect bites, piles and sunburn and other skin irritations are cured with it. Besides its medicinal use, liquorice is a famous sweetener, which is not only used in food but also in medicine to neutralize the unfavourable taste of some medicaments.

Under the auspices of FairWild Foundation two standards are implemented: The International Standard for Sustainable Wild Collection of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (ISSC-MAP) and the FairWild Standard.



THE FAIRWILD FOUNDATION
Projects

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FairWild implementation projects: practical verification

How can you get involved?

- Companies through Certification; Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR); Voluntary Codes of Practice, projects, Financial support
- Organizations (IGOs, NGOs, MEAs) through strategic Partnership (internal policies/Codes of Ethics, on project base)
- Governmental institutions through Cooperation (e.g. on CITES NDF; integration into legal frameworks, national biodiversity, resource management strategies)



A **fair deal** for people and wild
collected plants involves us all!
Welcoming feedback and cooperation!

www.traffic.org

www.fairwild.org

Email: info@fairwild.org



- SOME ADDITIONAL SLIDES FURTHER

Certification: FairWild Standard application process - I

1. Compliance with FWS criteria:

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Y
- ✓ Maintaining wild plant resources
 - ✓ Preventing negative environmental impacts
 - ✓ Complying with laws, regulations, and agreements
 - ✓ Respecting customary rights and benefit sharing
 - ✓ Promoting fair contractual relationships between operators and collectors
 - ✓ Limiting participation of children in wild collection activities
 - ✓ Ensuring benefits for collectors and their communities
 - ✓ Ensuring fair working conditions for all workers of FairWild collection operations
 - ✓ Applying responsible management practices
 - ✓ Applying responsible business practices
 - ✓ Promoting FairWild buyer commitment

Certification: FairWild Standard application process - II

2. On-site inspection (FairWild audit) by certification body, based on

- + resource assessment
- + management plan
- + sustainable collection practices
- + cost calculation along the supply chain
- + traceability of goods and finances
- + documented fair trading practices



First **FAIRWILD**® certified products are on market since 2009 and certified raw materials are available

